REMARKS

Applicants request favorable reconsideration of this application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks. Of claims 1-20 that were pending in the application, claims 1-5, 8-10, 12-14, 16, and 17 were rejected in the Office Action. Applicants appreciate the allowance of claims 18-20 and the positive indication of allowable subject matter in claims 6, 7, 11, and 15. In response to this positive indication, claim 6 (*i.e.*, the claim from which claim 7 and 11 depend) and claim 15 have been amended to be in independent claim format and to correct the format thereof (*e.g.*, "being" has been amended to "is configured to be"). In addition, Applicants have also: (a) amended claims 1, 4, 6, 8, 13, and 16; and (b) cancelled claims 3 and 14, without prejudice or disclaimer. As a result of the forgoing, claims 1, 2, 4-13, and 15-20 are respectfully presented for further consideration.

1. Rejection of Claims 1-5, 8-10, 12-14, 16, and 17

The Examiner rejected claims 1-5, 8-10, 12-14, 16, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,306,057 ("Morisawa"). Preliminarily, this rejection is now moot with respect to claims 3 and 14, as the subject matter previously recited in these claims has been added to claims 1 and 13, respectively. Accordingly, the rejection will be addressed, and respectfully traversed, with respect to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 8-10, 12, 13, 16, and 17

A. Rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 8-10, and 12

Claim 1, which has been amended to recite the limitations of claim 3, recites a drive apparatus for a hybrid vehicle. This drive apparatus includes, among other possible things (italic emphasis added):

an internal combustion engine:

- a damper connected on one side thereof to a rear of the engine;
- a motor-generator connected on one side thereof to another side of the damper, the motor-generator being capable of starting the engine;
- a magnetic clutch connected on one side thereof to another side of the motor-generator;
- a transmission connected to the internal combustion engine via the damper, the motor-generator, and the clutch; and
- a starter motor connected to the damper, the starter motor being capable of starting the engine;
- wherein the clutch is configured to engage by electromagnetic force, and

wherein a dividing wall of magnetic material is disposed between the motor-generator and the magnetic clutch.

As hereafter explained Morisawa fails to teach or suggest such a drive apparatus.

The Examiner correctly indicates that Morisawa teaches a clutch 17. Morisawa's clutch 17 is a multi-disc clutch that is hydraulically controlled. See, e.g., col. 6, lines 30-49. Moreover, even when discussing alternative structures, Morisawa fails to teach or suggest using a magnetic clutch rather than a hydraulic clutch. See col. 13, lines 51-59; col. 15, lines 5-9. In contrast to Morisawa's hydraulic clutch 17, the clutch that is recited in claim 1 is a magnetic clutch. Support for claim 1's recitation of a "magnetic clutch" is readily provided by the magnetic clutch 30 discussed throughout the specification. See, e.g., ¶¶ [0015]-[0017].

As Morisawa fails to teach or suggest a magnetic clutch, Morisawa can not be used to reject claim 1, or any claim dependent thereon, under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). Moreover, as claims 2, 4, 5, 8-10, and 12 depend from claim 1, each of these dependent claims is also allowable over Morisawa, without regard to the other patentable limitations recited therein. Accordingly, a withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 8-10, and 12 is both warranted and earnestly solicited.

B. Rejection of Claims 13, 16, and 17

Claim 13, which has been amended to recite the limitations of claim 14, recites a drive apparatus for a vehicle, which includes, among other possible things, an engine and a transmission. This drive apparatus includes, among other possible things (italic emphasis added):

a battery;

damping means for reducing transmitted vibration, the damping means being disposed behind the engine;

restarting means for restarting the engine under a predetermined set of conditions, the restarting means also serving to charge the battery, the restarting means being disposed behind the damping means;

engaging means for allowing or interrupting power flow from the engine, wherein the engaging means is disposed behind the restarting means, and wherein the engaging means comprises a magnetic clutch comprising:

an electromagnet;

a pilot clutch that is made to engage by the electromagnet; and

a main clutch that is larger than the pilot clutch and that is made to engage under applied axial-direction thrust that has been transformed from engagement force of the pilot clutch, wherein the engagement force of the pilot clutch is transformed by a torque cam mechanism;

normal starting means for starting the engine under conditions other than the predetermined set of conditions;

control means for controlling the engine, the normal starting means, the restarting means, the engaging means, and the transmission; and

preventative for preventing the restarting means from means electromagnetically influencing the magnetic clutch.

As hereafter explained Morisawa fails to teach or suggest such a drive apparatus.

In rejecting claim 14, the Office Action states: "Morisawa et al. disclose the engaging means comprising a magnetic clutch . . ." The Office Action, however, provides no support for this statement. Moreover, as previously discussed with respect to claim 1, Morisawa teaches a hydraulic clutch 17 rather than a magnetic clutch. Accordingly, as claim 13 (like claim 1) recites a magnetic clutch, Morisawa can not be used to reject claim 13, or any claim dependent thereon, under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). Moreover, as claims 16 and 17 depend from claim 13, each of these dependent claims is also allowable over Morisawa, without regard to the other patentable limitations recited therein. Accordingly, a withdrawal of the rejection of claims 13, 16, and 17 is both warranted and earnestly solicited.

CONCLUSION

For the aforementioned reasons, claims 1, 2, 4-13, and 15-20 are now in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned if such communication would expedite the prosecution of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date April 25, 2005

Customer Number: 22428 FOLEY & LARDNER LLP

3000 K Street, N.W.

Suite 500

Washington, D.C. 20007-5143

Telephone:

(202) 672-5300

Facsimile:

(202) 672-5399

Pavan K. Agarwal

Registration No. 40,888

Frederic T. Tenney Registration No. 47,131

Attorneys for Applicants

THE COMMISSIONER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO CHARGE ANY ADDITIONAL FEES WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED REGARDING THIS APPLICATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, OR CREDIT ANY OVERPAYMENT, TO DEPOSIT ACCOUNT NO. 19-0741. SHOULD NO PROPER PAYMENT BE ENCLOSED HEREWITH, AS BY A CHECK BEING IN THE WRONG AMOUNT, UNSIGNED, POST-DATED, OTHERWISE IMPROPER OR INFORMAL OR EVEN ENTIRELY MISSING, THE COMMISSIONER IS AUTHORIZED TO CHARGE THE UNPAID AMOUNT TO DEPOSIT ACCOUNT NO. 19-0741. IF ANY EXTENSIONS OF TIME ARE NEEDED FOR TIMELY ACCEPTANCE OF PAPERS SUBMITTED HEREWITH, APPLICANT HEREBY PETITIONS FOR SUCH EXTENSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 AND AUTHORIZES PAYMENT OF ANY SUCH EXTENSIONS FEES TO DEPOSIT ACCOUNT NO. 19-0741.